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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

W. F. HAAS, Business Manager.

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The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Commercial Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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VOL. XI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 14, 1873. NO. 28.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—Special PAPER DIRECTIONS. 1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether directed to his name or another's, or who has subscribed or not, is responsible while he takes the paper.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send them until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ Remittances must be made in Money Orders Bank Checks, or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

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FIRST EDITION.

EUROPE.

Y THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

be Bazaine Court Martial.

HE SIEGE OF CARTAGENA.

efeat of the Insurgent Fleet.

ejoicing Over the Victory.

xport of Bullion for America.

xpulsion of Emigration Agents from Germany.

Spain.

...EFEAT OF THE INSURGENT FLEET AT CARTAGENA.

MADRID, October 13.—The Intransigentist fleet has ...en defeated by the national squadron. The fight ...k place Saturday afternoon, near Cartagena, and ...ted about two hours. The insurgent vessels were ...nsiderably injured, and were compelled to return ...Cartagena harbor. The government squadron ...ists of the Almanza, Victoria, Cormen and two ...er vessels. Admiral Lobos was in command ...the Intransigentist fleet, which numbered four ves...s.

...here is a rumor that the Tetuan has been cap...red, but the government has received no such in...ligence. There is great rejoicing over the victory.

LONDON, October 14, 2:30 A. M.—A special dispatch from ...ragona to the *Times* gives the following particu...s of the engagement between the Spanish government squadron under Admiral Lobos, and the fleet of intransigente vessels. Upon the appearance of the latter in the national squadron the intransigente Junta held a consultation and decided fight, although they had no hope of achieving a ...tory. Nobody of the garrison were in favor of ...ndering the city, but the majority of the men, ...pecially deserters from the government army ...re determined upon resisting to the last. General ...ntreras and several members of the Junta ...nt on board the Numancia. All the morning was ...sumed by the insurgent vessels in taking in coal ...d provisions. At noon on Saturday, everything ...ing in readiness, the four vessels weighed anchor ...d sailed out of harbor, amid loud cheers from the ...ublics and the insurgent troops. They proceeded ...a short distance the fleet of Admiral Lobos, con...ting of the Vittorio, Almanza, Vica de Madrid, ...mbien and two paddle wheel steamers, ...re met and an engagement instantly ...sued. The fight lasted two hours, when the in...surgente fleet was defeated and returned to Cartagena, their vessels being badly damaged. The ...surgents showed great bravery, but fought despe...ately. The Numancia at first having to bear ...e brunt of the battle alone, the firing generally ...as at close range. After the close of the engage...ment, while the victors were endeavoring to in...ercept the retreat of the insurrectionist frigate Te...an, broadsides were closely exchanged between ...e two vessels.

LONDON, October 13.—A special telegram to the ...*ews* says General Cebalis has ordered the people ...ing in the neighborhood of Cartagena to quit their ...mes, as a general bombardment of the city would ...ll be opened. A correspondent of the *Daily ...ews* telegraphs from Cartagena, stating that ...e naval action was brought on by the attempt of the insurgent fleet to ...ape to Algeria. Additional particulars of ...e fight show that the rebel ships failed to sup...ort each other. The Numancia fired wildly, but ...turn behaved with the greatest gallantry and was ...equently cheered by the spectators on shore, ...ong whom were hundreds of refugees, who ...re only rescued capture owing to her boldness in ...ding to their quarters.

MADRID, October 13.—In the naval battle off Cartena, thirteen men were killed and forty-seven ...unded on the rebel fleet. Senor Mayer, a member ...f the Junta, was killed on board the Numancia. ...he United States steamer Shenandoah has arrived ...t Almira for Malaga, and the United States ...ner Congress has arrived at Santander.

France.

THE ELECTIONS ON SUNDAY.

PARIS, October 13.—The Republican deputies to ...e Assembly waited on ex-President Thiers to-day, ...d tendered their congratulations on the victory in ...e provinces yesterday. M. Thiers expressed his ...tification at the results of the elections, because ...would strengthen the hands of the opponents ...monarchical schemes. Subsequently the deputies ...ve a telegram to M. De Remusat expressing joy at his ...ccess.

...embers of the Left Center will meet on the 25th ...st., Extreme Republicans on the 25th and Moder...s Republicans, at which the Executive members ...ll form a general committee of management.

M. RANC SENTENCED.

PARIS, October 13.—The council of war before ...hich M. Ranc was summoned to appear, has de...lared him guilty, and passed sentenced of death *in ...ntumacia*.

THE BAZAINE COURT MARTIAL.

PARIS, October 13.—The trial of Marshal Bazaine ...s resumed to-day. The attendance was larger ...an any day since the opening of the trial. The ...Court began his examination of the accused, ...ting that he should consider that prisoner's re...ponsibility commenced with the capitulation of ...; however, put several questions in regard to ...nts before that date. In reply to questions ...ecerning the disaster of Forbach, Bazaine said ...had no knowledge that orders were given to gen...ls direct. He was present at the council of war ...d to the Emperor on the 9th of August. It was ...n received that his army should be brought to the ...ks of Metz and a movement to that effect ...n began on the 11th. After reaching the ...y received a telegram in order to con...ue manœuvring. He complained of the careless...ss of the intelligence service. He did not receive ...e information of the McMahon's situation until ...e 13th, and orders to throw a bridge across the ...use a reached him only the 14th. He declined ...at he could be held responsible for delay and the ...sequent failure to destroy bridges to prevent the ...my's passage. Twenty witnesses were to be ...ard, showing that Bazaine intended to coun...ract the flank movement of the Germans, but the ...peror prevented him from carrying out his ...ns. The Marshal, in answer to further questions, ...pecially concerning the 15th of August, stated ...at he agreed with the Emperor to ...arch to Verdun, but the delay was caused ...the battle of Borny, and he was otherwise pre...vented. He was unaware the Emperor intended to ...part from Metz. He declared positively that the ...peror left no special orders. It was well ...derstood, however, that in the event of ...rong resistance the army was to remain ...Metz a few days at least, and not go beyond Ver...un in any case. After the battle of the 16th, Le...uf and Canrobert agreed with him that it was ...possible to advance. Responsible officers ...formed him that his supplies were ...sufficient. He declared that he gave ...ordered to look favorably on the enterprise and will ...t Privot. He blamed Lodwerauin for not calling ...t reserves. In justification of his conduct after ...e 16th of August he recited the orders he had re...ived to be cautious. The accused betrayed much ...otion at the beginning of his examination, ...hich was long and searching.

England.

BULLION FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, October 13.—The bullion withdrawn from ...e Bank of England to-day, on balance, is thirty ...housand five hundred pounds, all for America. ...wo million dollars in specie was shipped on ...aturday for New York.

ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, October 14, 2:30 A. M.—Henry James has ...en returned to Parliament from ...anton by a majority of eighty-seven. Edwin ...ames, in a speech to the electors at Marylebone, ...dvocated woman suffrage, and at the close of the ...eeting received from his hearers a vote of thanks. ...ohn Bright will address his constituents on the ...0th inst.

Austria.

IMPERIAL VISIT TO ST. PETERSBURG.

VIENNA, October 13.—The Emperor of Austria will ...art for the Czar at St. Petersburg during the holidays ...f the Prussian Christmas.

Switzerland.

GENEVA, October 13.—Ferre Hyacinthe has been ...lected one of the three cures in Geneva, by the Old ...atholics.

Germany.

EXPULSION OF EMIGRATION AGENTS.

BERLIN, October 13.—The Ministers of Commerce ...nd of the Interior have issued instructions to dis...rict authorities to expel all emigration agents who ...re domiciliated in Germany.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, October 13.—A dispatch from Berlin an...ounces several failures in that city.

Lord Tenterden will succeed Edmund Hammond ...s Under Secretary of State for the Foreign De...partment.

LONDON, October 13.—The man who arrived here ...a few days ago, claiming to be Arthur Orton, has ...disappeared.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—The steamships Idaho, ...ity of Chester, Cimbria, Hansa and Algeria, from ...New York, Media from Philadelphia and Pennsylvania ...rom Philadelphia, have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, October 13, 5 P. M.—Rate of discount in ...pen market for three months, 3–16 per cent., or ...3–16 below the Bank of England rate. Consols for ...money, 92¾; for account, 92¾. American Securities—5-20s '65, 96¾; do '67, 96¾; 10-40s, 91¾; new ...ue, 91¾; Erie 39¾.

PARIS, October 13.—Rentes 57 francs 55 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 13.—5-20's of '62, 97⅞.

LIVERPOOL, October 13.—Cotton steady; middling ...plands 9¾@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales 12,000 bales; ...American 3,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 ...bales. Receipts of wheat 12a13s. 4d. Flour 25s. ...29s. Corn 32s. 6d a32s. 9d. Cheese 64s. Pork 72s. ...Lard 41s. 9d. Cumberland middles 33s. 6d.; short rib middles 40s.

ANTWERP, October 13.—Refined petroleum, 41 francs.

Scheme for the Conquest of Mexican Territory.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—A gentleman who lived in Chihuahua, one of the northern States of Mexico, but who recently arrived here on business. He communicated to the *Times* reporter a grand scheme for the conquest of Northern Mexico, embracing Chihuahua, Coahuila, New Leon and Sonora, and the subsequent annexation to the United States. A number of capitalists of this city, and many prominent wealthy citizens of Mexico, are said to be connected with the scheme. A brief outline of the project is as follows:

The Texas Pacific Railroad is being constructed from both terminal, and work will finish about the middle route somewhere near El Paso. Some 15,000 laborers will be engaged on the road. When the work is completed they will be discharged in the country, where it will be impossible for them to obtain employment, and as such men are generally improvident and without money they will be glad to accept anything they may be offered them. For these men are to be utilized is thus stated: A society has been organized exclusively of officers of the Union and Confederate armies, no one being eligible who had not attained the rank of Captain. Some weeks before the completion of the railroad, these gentlemen will be sent forward as detachments to make themselves personally acquainted with the laborers, and on the discharge of the latter will attempt to organize them in an army. Cumberland gaps and passages will be furnished by the capitalists who back them and they will then march over the Northern States of Mexico and raise a flag of independence in each of them. The people of the States are expected to look favorably on the enterprise and will offer no molestation. The interference of the government of Mexico will be prevented. The next step will be the annexation to the United States by a vote of the people, as was the case with Texas.

Tom Scott and General Grant are mentioned as connected with or favorable to the scheme.

Opening of the Peninsular Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

VALPARAISO, Ind., October 13, 1873.

The Peninsular Railroad was opened from this place to-day. The first regular train started east this morning. This gives a direct line from Chicago to Lansing, Michigan, *via* the Fort Wayne route to this point.

FROM FORT WAYNE.

A Thief Sentenced—Charge Against Policemen—Stealing a Team—Firing at a Resident—Sneak Thieves.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., October 13, 1873.

U. S. Green, who recently stole a small sum of money at the Market House, was sentenced to-day to two years in the Penitentiary and fined seven hundred dollars.

Two of our best policemen have been detected going into the house of a citizen and insulting his wife. A thorough investigation will be made in a few days.

A man stole a team of horses and a wagon on the street to-day, and drove them to an auctioneer, who sold them to a livery man. In a couple of hours the rightful owner claimed the property and took it away. The the thief is now in jail awaiting trial.

An unknown person fired a shot in the front door window of the residence of Sol D. Bayless, a prominent citizen. Fortunately no one was hurt, although several persons were in the hall at the time.

A boarding house was entered to-night by sneak thieves and three watches stolen. The police are on the track, and will be apt to secure the robbers.

TRAGEDY IN MISSOURI.

A Husband Shoots His Wife and Her Paramour.

ST LOUIS, October 13.—The *Evening Dispatch* has a special from Carrollton, Mo., giving an account of a terrible tragedy enacted near there. It appears that Roter Austin, a young farmer residing about eight miles from Carrollton, has for some time suspected the infidelity of his wife. On Friday morning last Austin left home, saying he was going to the St. Louis fair and would be absent several days. He went to the depot, but returned home after dark and secreted himself in a closet in his wife's bedroom, armed with a double barreled shotgun. The wife soon retired, and shortly afterward Elijah Haley entered the room, undressed himself, and as he was getting into bed Austin sprang from his concealment and fired at him, but missed his aim, the shot entering his wife's abdomen. Austin fired again at Haley and killed him instantly. The affair has created intense excitement by reason of the prominence of all the parties concerned, young Austin being the son of Col. Austin, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Carroll county. His wife is a daughter of Dr. Fournay, a prominent citizen of Lafayette county, and young Haley, a brother of elders Thomas and Henry Haley, both prominent in the Christian church. Mrs. Austin died on Saturday afternoon, and Austin surrendered to the authorities.

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Report of the Number of Lives and Vessels Lost, and Buildings Destroyed.

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CRIMES.

Suicide of a Lover.

PATERSON, October 13.—Harry English, a youth of some twenty years, residing at Alexandria, while conversing with some friends in the County Clerk's office, at about twelve o'clock to-day, suddenly drew a revolver and shot himself dead. A love difficulty is said to be the cause of the tragic deed.

Stabbing in a Boarding House.

CHICAGO, October 13.—About twelve o'clock last night at a boarding house No. 1 Butterfield street, in the extreme southern part of the city, Patrick Lawless was stabbed that he died an hour afterwards, by James Walsh, who, with two companions, had forced an entrance into the house with the design of attacking the keeper of the house, who had expelled him therefrom the night before. The murderer and his companions have all been arrested.

A Seducer Shot.

NASHVILLE, October 13.—M. Richards, proprietor of the Academy of Music, a disreputable place of amusement in this city, was shot and instantly killed on the street near the door of his establishment at noon to-day, by James Hagan, a young man nineteen years of age. Richards had seduced Hagan's sister, and returning to his home, the latter, after shooting, stood over and watched him to see that he was dead, then walked across the street and gave himself up.

CASUALTIES.

Lamp Accident—Child Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., October 13, 1873.

On Saturday night last a coal oil lamp exploded in the dwelling of Mrs. McGinnely. The clothing of a child four years old caught fire, and the child was so badly burned that it died to-day.

A Pittsburgher Found Dead.

ST. LOUIS, October 13.—The dead body of William Seville, machinist, of Pittsburgh, formerly foreman of the Huron Works, of that city, was found in the tunnel at the intersection of Third street to-day. It is supposed he accidentally fell from the pavement while passing along Third street last night, there being no railing or other guard there to prevent such accidents.

Yellow fever is raging in the neighborhood of Owensville, Texas.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-President Johnson's Arrival

THE SHOOTING OF POMEROY.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.

INTEREST IN THE ELECTIONS.

Meeting of the Supreme Court,

The Late Chief Justice Chase.

Kansas Pacific Railroad Bonds.

Conditional Pardon to Deserters

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1873.

Ex-President Johnson.

Andrew Johnson finally put in an appearance here this morning, arriving on the early train from the West. He immediately went to the Metropolitan Hotel, where quarters were engaged for him more than two weeks ago. His arrival was soon made known, and in a very short time he was besieged by the noble army of interviewers. As one of the principal objects of the ex-President's visit is to obtain an opportunity to let off some of his superfluous steam, be at once admitted the reporter of an evening paper. He declined to be barreled shotgun. The wife soon retired, and shortly afterward Elijah Haley entered the room, undressed himself, and as he was getting into bed Austin sprang from his concealment and fired at him, but missed his aim, the shot entering his wife's abdomen. Austin fired again at Haley and killed him instantly. The affair has created intense excitement by reason of the prominence of all the parties concerned, young Austin being the son of Col. Austin, one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers in Carroll county. His wife is a daughter of Dr. Fournay, a prominent citizen of Lafayette county, and young Haley, a brother of elders Thomas and Henry Haley, both prominent in the Christian church. Mrs. Austin died on Saturday afternoon, and Austin surrendered to the authorities.

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THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 14, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For the Middle States, southwesterly winds and rising temperature and partly cloudy weather.

For the Southern States, easterly winds, warmer temperature and clearing partly cloudy weather. For New England, southeasterly winds, cloudy and threatening weather. For the Lower Lakes, rising barometer, southwesterly winds and cloudy weather. For the Upper Lakes northwesterly winds veering to South and Southwest, with clear, followed by cloudy weather. For the Ohio valley, south and west winds and clear weather.

Midnight Bulletin.

OCTOBER 13, 1873—10:48 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	
Cairo, Ill	54	S.	Foggy.
Cincinnati, O	56	S. E.	Clear.
Davenport, Iowa	58	S.	Clear.
Indianapolis, Ind	58	S.	Clear.
Leavenworth, Kan	62	S. E.	Clear.
Louisville, Ky	54	S.	Clear.
Memphis, Tenn	54	W.	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	61	S.	Clear.
New Orleans, La	66	E.	Clear.
Omaha, Neb	58	S.	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	53	E.	Clear.
Shreveport, La	61	E.	Clear.
St. Louis, Mo	57	S.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	46	W.	Clear.
Vicksburg, Miss	68	N.	Clear.
Fort Gibson	60	S. E.	Clear.
Keokuk, Iowa	60		Clear.
LaCrosse	53		Clear.

POLITICAL.

Massachusetts.

BENJAMIN DEAN DECLINES.

BOSTON, October 13.—Benj. Dean has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Third district on the grounds that a portion of the Convention advocated woman suffrage, and another part favored the nomination of a Republican candidate.

FIRE RECORD.

Dwelling House Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MENDON, MICH., October 13, 1873.

A dwelling house was burned to the ground this morning, and everything in the house destroyed. No insurance.

THE SCOURGE AT MEMPHIS.

Yellow Fever Abating—But Few Deaths Yesterday—Jack Frost Lends his Aid—Cincinnati's Munificence.

MEMPHIS, October 13.—A slight frost this morning has inspired new hope. Very few new cases were reported up to noon. An important feature now noticeable in the disease is, that it soon runs its course either to recovery or death. Many of the cases attacked a week ago are on the street, while those attacked earlier are still confined to their rooms.

The mortuary report from noon yesterday to noon to-day, is forty-two, of which thirty-six were from yellow fever and six from other causes, against fifty-six from all causes and forty-six from yellow fever and ten from other causes from Saturday at noon to Sunday noon.

Trains leaving the city continue crowded.

LATER.—George D. Plummer, a prominent Mason, and W. T. McLeresh, commission merchant, are among the dead reported at noon.

The Magnolia and Tivoli, two of the largest beer halls in the city, and both owned by Quentall & Sons, closed this morning for lack of business.

A more hopeful feeling prevails to-day. There was more business apparent, many merchants receiving and shipping large bills. Several houses today closed their doors, to remain so until the affliction has entirely subsided, as the business done does not justify the expense of keeping open. The work of cleaning and disinfecting the streets and alleys is going on vigorously. Cart loads of lime were strewn in the gutters on each side of the street, yesterday, and the Board of Health are doing everything with the means at hand, and urging the citizens to use the prescribed disinfecting agents about their premises, so that it is confidently believed that in a few days more the malarial poison that has produced such terrible results will be effectually eradicated. One death is reported from Waltham Infirmary, and eight were discharged. Under the immediate care of the Howard Association, seven new cases were admitted to the Waltham Infirmary.

At Walnut Bend, Arkansas, on Sunday, in a congregation of about twenty five persons attending religious services, $522 25 were collected for the relief of Memphis.

Undertaker John Walsh was arrested to-day at the instance of Dr. R. J. Freeman, Secretary of the Board of Health, because of his refusal to furnish a list of burials to the Board of Health. He is also a member of the Board of Aldermen from the Fourth ward.

Porter Swayne, the only son of the late Judge J. T. Swayne, died this morning of yellow fever, aged twenty-four years. He declined to be removed yesterday.

The mortuary report to-day is most favorable, showing forty-seven deaths from all causes, thirty-eight from yellow fever, and nine from other causes, a falling off of ten from all causes and eight from the prevailing malady. In view of the sudden change of temperature yesterday and last night, inducing fears that the mortality would be appalling, the fall of wax not looked for. It is almost a sure evidence that the scourge has succumbed to the vigorous sanitary measures adopted by the Board of Health, and we may now hope for a gradual decrease in the mortuary report until the new cases for one week, next few days, when we will be able to announce the glad news that the scourge has departed from Memphis and Shreveport.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—The Common Council of this city to-day appropriated fifteen thousand dollars to the Memphis Relief Fund, and Shreveport.

RICHMOND, VA., October 13.—The Masonic committee to-day collected $635 for the relief of their brethren in Memphis. The Israelites of this city headed the list with $250, and the Gentiles.

COLUMBUS, GA., October 13.—The citizens at this place have raised by the Sunday collections $1,000 for the sufferers from Memphis and Shreveport.

CINCINNATI, October 13.—The benefit given by the Exposition managers for the Memphis sufferers this evening was a decided success. Between twenty and thirty thousand persons were present, and the cash receipts were between twelve and fifteen thousand dollars.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., October 13.—The Hebrew Society of this city to-day forwarded a contribution of $500 to the Memphis fund.

LOUISVILLE, KY., October 13.—Subscriptions for the relief of Memphis and Shreveport reach $16,000.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Mrs. Charles Rackus, formerly Kate Newton, a well known actress, died at New York Sunday.

Various shipping casualties are reported from San Francisco. In the case of two ships totally lost the crews were saved.

Judah Crawford, a physician, formerly of Pittsburgh, attempted suicide on Sunday night, at Washington City, while under the influence of chloroform.

Judge F. Parkin Scott, presiding Judge of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, died yesterday, after a protracted illness, aged seventy years.

The steamship Nevada has arrived at New York from Liverpool.

The Superintendent of the general recruiting service has been directed to send one hundred and twenty-five recruits to Omaha, for assignment to the Fourteenth cavalry.

The outstanding legal tenders amount to $359,-986,886.

General Sherman left Washington last evening for Toledo, to attend the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee.

While an attempt to rescue from the police was being made on Sunday night at San Francisco, the ringleader was shot.

The report that notes of the Lake Shore Railroad, to the amount of over $200,000, held by the Cleveland Trust Company in payment for rails sold in England, had been protested, has been officially contradicted.

The steamship George W. Clyde arrived at Key West on the 8th of October, from Galveston for New York. She reports that during the severe hurricane of the 4th inst., the second officer, chief engineer and one seaman were washed overboard and drowned.

Several armed men in West Tennessee went to the house of a citizen, last week, and took a negro girl out into the woods, and each in turn outraged her person. They did not attempt to disguise themselves, and permitted their victim but a short distance from the house.

Two thousand three hundred emigrants arrived at New York yesterday.

A collision occurred yesterday at Trevillian, Va., between an express and a freight train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, doing damage to the amount of $1,000. No one injured.

The Comptroller of Currency has issued circulars calling upon all National banks for the report of their condition at the close of business on Friday, the 10th inst.

A Mr. Wilson was out shooting a few miles from Memphis, on Saturday afternoon, when his dog reared up against him and discharged one barrel of his gun, which struck Mr. Wilson in the temple, tearing away three inches of his skull. He died in about five hours.

A New Jersey oil vendor in Mississippi was alarmed to death on Sunday by the explosion of a can of the fluid.

In Cincinnati, yesterday, every bank and banking house in the Clearing House Association, twenty-four in number, commenced a full and unqualified resumption.

The case against Wintermute for the murder of Mr. Wood, will commence at the District Court at Yorktown to-day.

It is reported that ex-Governor Hoffman will be nominated by the Democrats of New York for Congress, as successor to James Brooks.

The remains of the Polaris survivors was continued by Secretary Robeson yesterday, but the injunction of secrecy has not been removed, and nothing of importance can be learned.

The American Woman's Suffrage Association celebrated the anniversary of its inauguration last night at the Cooper Institute, New York.

Two trains collided last night on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, at Palmyra. The engineer and fireman of one of the trains were killed.

The Evangelical Alliance delegates arrived in Philadelphia yesterday afternoon and were driven direct to Independence Hall,

The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1873.

YESTERDAY for Democratic prediction: to-day for Republican proof.

REPUBLICANS! You know what to do, and how to do it. Well; do it.

THE best practical expression of political thought is in the form of ballots.

THE *Post* has invented a new use for a smut machine. It manufactures editorials with it.

THE home organ still suffers from a violent lack of information concerning matters of current political interest.

TEMPERANCE men will to-day do well to ask themselves the pithy question how their cause is to be promoted by electing the Democratic ticket, or any part of it.

ANY marked reduction in the Republican majority will be claimed by the Democracy as a victory. They ought not to be allowed even that homeopathic consolation.

THE Democratic *mandamus* trick was devised for a malicious partisan purpose. Does anybody imagine that the case will be seriously pushed after the election is over?

THAT is the world's best benefactor, whose work makes happier homes. Think what the Republican party has done for the hearths and firesides of our common country.

EVERY additional year's success of Republican management of State and National affairs, only strengthens the claims of the party on the support of its members and of the country.

IF THE *Post* wants to abolish the National Banking system, let it say so without any circumlocution. If this is not its wish, what is that paper driving at in its constant attacks upon it?

HON. JAMES P. BARR, editor of the Pittsburgh *Post*, has been chosen by the Democratic delegates at large, to fill the vacancy in the Constitutional Convention caused by the resignation of *Judge* BLACK.

IT HAS sometimes occurred that no tickets are to be had at the polls for an hour or more after the latter were opened. Let our friends see to it that tickets are placed in the hands of trusty men, and kept at the polls all day long.

AGAIN we say—Don't trade. Whatever the office or the terms, let no Republican for a moment entertain so dishonest a proposition. Whoever makes merchandise of the suffrage with which, for noble and useful purposes, he is endowed, offends against his country's welfare.

THE legitimate work of the helper of man and reformer of society, does not consist in arraying capital against labor and labor against capital, muscle against brain and brain against muscle, but in reconciling and harmonizing both. Let all true labor reformers remember it.

TWELVE days after the mass meeting held in this city to welcome the Republican delegation from Louisiana, the *Post* indulges in some editorial comments on the occasion and the speakers. Query: How long, at this rate, will it take that paper to catch up with the progress of current affairs?

EVERY failure on the part of a Republican to deposit his ballot for the candidates of his party, is half a vote for the enemy. In view of this fact, it behooves every man to exert every possible effort to poll the entire strength of the party to-day. It can be done at only a moderate expenditure of time and attention.

OUR political enemies come before the voters of the State without an issue and without the shadow of a claim on the ground of superior fitness, much less of superior trustworthiness in their candidates. And yet they coolly ask the people to give them the control of the affairs of the State. Could the force of effrontery further go?

REPUBLICANS! Remember that the enemy is working hard, and will have his emissaries at the polls all day long. Their hands will be filled with tickets which will be forced upon every voter who approaches the ballot boxes. Men who are on the right side can never afford to be slothful or indifferent when election day occurs.

THE Republican party has lifted the weight of taxation for State purposes from the shoulders of the laboring men, and placed them upon the privileged corporations of the Commonwealth. One of the principal questions to be decided to-day is, whether the voters of Pennsylvania desire this burden-removing policy to be continued.

UNDER Republican rule in Pennsylvania our State debt has been reduced and our State securities elevated, until our financial condition is quoted as a model, and our bonds are as strong as those of the general government—while the burden of our State taxation hardly touches real estate at all. Voters will remember these things in going to the polls to-day.

REPUBLICANS! You must to-day work hard and cheerfully, and so deserve the handsome victory you will win. The country has for many years been prosperous and strong under Republican rule, and the people of Pennsylvania will continue to repose a generous trust in the great organization which has benefited them so largely at home, and made the country so honored and respected abroad.

WORKINGMEN are invited to contrast the panic of 1837, when the JACKSON banks blew up and the whole of the Democratic money was made totally worthless, with the lies thrown upon the farmers and laborers, with the late financial panic, when the money brought into existence under Republican rule was unimpaired, and the loss fell almost entirely upon the bankers and capitalists of the country.

THE battle is now set in full array. The Republicans are confident and hopeful, and even jubilant. We have an excellent ticket in nomination, and our declaration of principles is progressive and patriotic. From all parts of the State come most encouraging news, and everywhere our friends feel confident of maintaining the ground they have so long occupied. Allegheny county will continue to lead the grand, advancing column.

VOTERS who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows should reflect that, while nothing is to be gained, a great deal must, and everything may be imperiled, by discarding for chimera that whose value has been tested and approved. There is not a workingman from the Delaware to Lake Erie who is not vitally concerned to have the election carried in favor of the party whose cardinal idea is his benefit, and whose general policy is such that this benefit is made greater.

IN OHIO, where the election occurs to-day, the entire campaign has shown that the Democracy have determined to abandon all alliances and all new issues, for the purpose of planting themselves squarely upon the old doctrines which led to secession and war, and with their old allies, the leaders of the rebellion. And the Democratic managers of Pennsylvania indorse these reactionary doctrines as "sound in principle." Republicans of the Keystone State! Show them where *you* stand.

THE ex-rebel Senator, R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia, recently made a speech before an agricultural society in that State, in which, says the New York *Tribune*, "he seemed to linger in the hope that some compensation for the total destruction of slave property by the war might yet be made." Voters of Pennsylvania! what do you think of this monstrous proposition, which is doubtless in full accordance with the cherished, if unexpressed views and wishes of a majority of his fellow Bourbons?

THE Republican ticket is one of which every member of that party may well be proud. Men of character and integrity are named for all the offices to be filled. They are known and tried Republicans, and will faithfully discharge the duties of the important places for which they have been nominated. They are to be elected, not by bare majorities, but by such a vote as will show the unreserved confidence of the people in their ability and uprightness. The way to do this is to push things at the polls.

REPUBLICANS of Pennsylvania! To-day you are called upon to prove your consistency with your past record. For fourteen years, on the field of battle and at the ballot box, in peace and in war, you have supported the principles of the Republican party, and watched the faithfulness with which the affairs of government have been administered under its direction. The party still remains true to its principles, consistency, as well as the best interests of the State and nation, demand that it shall be continued in power.

THE defeat of the Republican party in the contest to be decided to-day, would not only signify that the people of Pennsylvania, after years of devotedness to the principles and policy of their party, had been false to their record and lacking in stability, but it would also be hailed by the Democracy of the country as a pledge that their party, notwithstanding its repeated defeats and unpatriotic record in the past, would yet triumph in the end. It would also be hailed by the rebels of the South as the precursor to a popular and full justification of their treason to the government.

IN addition to our own State, Ohio, Indiana Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota hold elections to-day. The contest in Indiana, being only for county offices, has not attracted much attention, either at home or abroad. The election in Nebraska, also, is merely for a few local officers, without much interest either in or out of the State. The struggle in Ohio involves the issue whether Senator THURMAN, Democrat, is to be succeeded by a Republican. Of the election of the Republican State ticket there is little doubt; and the Democrats have turned their main attention to getting control of the Legislature, in which the contest will probably be close. In Iowa, Governor CARPENTER is a candidate for re-election. The chief interest in the election is owing to the presence in the field of the candidates of the new "anti-monopoly" party. Precisely how strong it is we cannot judge until after the election, but has seen no good reason to believe it will prove able to prevent the triumph of the great Republican organization which has so long had control of the State. In Wisconsin and Minnesota, as well as in Iowa, the Democracy have abandoned their party name and organization, virtually throw up the sponge, confessed that there is no health in them, and fused with the so-called "Farmers' movement;" to which, however, the Republicans are committed quite as honestly, if not so noisily, as themselves. In neither of these States are the chances of success especially encouraging to our opponents, and we expect to hear good reports from them all.

"James Freeman Clark's declaration made at the Massachusetts Republican Convention, that 'bolts are always in order,' seems to be passing into a sort of political proverb, eagerly repeated throughout the country."—*New York Tribune.*

It is fallacy, nevertheless. There is such a thing as wholesome fealty to party in entire consistency to perfect loyalty to country and right. Parties do not exist as ends, but as means, and have no significance or value in themselves, apart from the State or Nation whose policy they seek to control. Of course, party ends should always—as they are with the Republican party—be made subservient to wise State and National ends; and when this is the case a party becomes a thinking, reasoning organization, involving in its operations all the moral and material elements, not omitting good faith. The touchstone for the worth of a party is the quality of its patriotism. Whenever, as with the Republican party, that is unquestionable, intelligent and all-pervading, the party may safely be trusted, and should never be abandoned except for the very gravest reasons. Hence it follows that, inasmuch as harmonious action is necessary to party coherence and efficiency, its members in convention assembled, either in person or by representatives, must yield their individual preferences in regard to men and party measures, and be willing to abide by the decision of the majority.

ONE of the most imperative demands of the country at the present time is, that we shall be removed from the condition of dependency on any foreign power for any necessary article of manufactures, particularly that of iron. From the dangers of such condition we are just emerging. One by one new beds of ore have been opened, new furnaces built, rolling mills and foundries put into operation, and an impetus given to the varied and useful industries which are based on that most of important of all metals. The Democratic party, however—possessed of the one idea that free trade is the only panacea for all human ills, is animated by a most vindictive grudge against the authors of the policy which has built up this magnificent industry, and is forever engaged in making malicious attacks on it and them. For example, the Democracy of Ohio lately demanded that the tariff should be adjusted for revenue purposes alone; a demand to which the Wilkesbarre Convention, by indorsing the platform as "sound in principle," lent its formal sanction and encouragement. To-day the protectionist voters of Pennsylvania will request to know the reason why.

THE surprising growth and prosperity of Pennsylvania is largely owing to the firm and loyal adhesion which the State has always given to Republican principles. No true friend of the State but knows and feels that a departure from the course which it has hitherto so steadfastly pursued would be most disastrous to it. Republicans have come to look on Pennsylvania as the banner Republican State of the Union, and to rally for faithful to that party under whose guidance the has grown rich and powerful, and under whose conquering banner the battles of the country, in peace and in war, she has fought. Republicans of the grand old Keystone State! to-day stand firmly and actively by your noble party.

A WORD to intelligent and thoughtful Democrats. Remember, that on no living national question has the Democracy any ground to stand upon; and that the only practicable way in which reasonable and progressive men can assist the solution of the great issues of the time through political action, is by leaving the demoralized Democratic organization to its fate, and strengthening the hands of the Republican party; making it, with its fresh life and invincible power, the great agency of reform.

THE taxpayers of Pennsylvania should remember, whilst going to the polls to-day, that the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, in addition to being an untried man, is the paid servant of a powerful corporation, whose interest it is to change the financial policy of the State so as to throw back upon the people the taxation it is now compelled to help pay. Do the voters of Allegheny county desire a restoration of the State tax upon their farms and homes? Answer at the polls.

TO-DAY the Commissioners of the New York Canals will take action with reference to the $100,000 prize for the most approved plan for securing steam navigation on the canals. The several boats that intend competing will be officially examined, and it is understood the test will be final. It is expected the result will show that the matter of steam propulsion opportunely offers the renewed power demanded by the greatest of artificial trade channels—over the ordinary horse boat.

ONE of the principal claims of the Republican party to the continued confidence of the people, consists in the fact that it is the only party known to the country which has exhibited sufficient inherent virtue to detect and correct the faults of its representatives. It has never, like the Democratic party, waited for its opponents to discover and expose the weakness of its members, but has loyally and promptly done its own work of purification. Remember this, at the polls.

JUDGE GORDON has always been painstaking and careful as a judicial officer, and his acts have always met the approval of those most competent to judge. Sterling integrity and ability have characterized his entire public course. Republicans! Stand by the man who stood by the party when a Democratic Supreme Court refused to allow soldiers to vote; and whose decisions will always be on the side of justice.

THAT which is worth doing at all is worth doing well. Let every Republican voter remember that his vote will count one in aid of the ticket. A full turn out and no scratching. Forward, the whole line, and let the country know that Pennsylvanians are still proud of the men for whom they gave such glorious majorities last year.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

MYSTERY.

Wonder if oak and maple,
Willow and elm and all,
Are stirred at heart by the comin:
Of the day their leaves must fall.
Do they think of the yellow whirlwind,
Or know of the crimson spray
That shall be when chill November
Bears all their leaves away?

Perhaps—beside the water
The willow bends, serene
As when her young leaves glistened
In a mist of golden green.
But the brave old oak is flushing
To a wine-red, dark and deep,
And maple and elm are blushing
The blush of a child asleep.

"If die we must," the leaflets
Seem one by one to say,
"We will wear the colors of gladness
Until we pass away.
No eyes shall see us falter;
And before we lay it down,
We'll wear, in the sight of all the earth,
The year's most kingly crown."

So, trees of the stately forest,
And trees by the trodden way,
You are kindling into glory
This soft autumnal day.
And we who gaze remember
That more than all they lost,
To hearts and trees together
May come through the ripening frost.

Connecticut makes nearly every article of American manufacture excepting pianos. That is not her forte.

Now is the time to read the book of nature, while "autumn is turning the leaves."

A tame crow in Washington recently got itself into a state of beastly intoxication. And Watterson ever so many miles away.

Now up the wicket and the stake, and put by the mallet and the ball; for no more croquet will be played this year; it's getting too late in the fall.

The laying of the corner stone of the new Capitol of Iowa, the other day, inaugurated a new era in public occasions. No speeches were made, except a few remarks by a workman who got his fingers pinched, and they were merely of a cursory character.

A Bourbon paper says that the backbone of the Democratic party is daily strengthening. We suppose it is stiffening up that the final break may be more complete.

California pays a million dollars a year to Scotland for wheat bags, knowing that it is her policy they should be made at home.

A recent decision of the Illinois Supreme Court is important as defining perjury, which it holds to be "an act of false swearing in respect to a matter material to the point of inquiry."

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company announces a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. on the main stem, payable October 15th (to-morrow), and five per cent. on the Washington branch, payable October 31st.

Not only are the Mennonites migrating from Southern Russia to the United States, but the Russian members of the Reformed Church also, whose doctrinal symbol is the Heidelberg Catechism. Like the Mennonites, they are of German stock, and come to us for the enjoyment of greater religious freedom. A colony of six hundred and forty-three of these German Russians arrived recently at New York.

A sudden flood, which resembled a dark wall of water, came pouring down the Colorado river at Austin recently, sweeping everything before it. The rise was so sudden and unexpected that a number of negroes with their teams were overtaken in the ford and five or six negroes drowned with most of the animals. The wall of water was several feet high.

The people of Lexington, Kentucky, are agitating the project of a wooden railway to the iron and coal regions of the eastern portion of the State.

The man who will invent cheap irrigation will be one of the main benefactors of the race. The man who will convince farmers of the full benefit of drainage, will be another.

The New York *Herald* does not know just what to make of the Evangelical Alliance, but doubtless thinks that the meetings would be much improved if General Grant would only declare his intention to accept a renomination.

While a balloon was passing over a California farm house a bag of instruments was thrown out to lighten it, and a little girl seeing this, thought one of the men had fallen out. She went to search for him, and while clambering over the rocks, found the skeleton of a young lawyer who committed suicide some time since.

Springfield, Illinois, has a sensation. The School Board has stricken the word "white" out of the regulations, and thrown open the doors of the public schools to applicants of every variety of color, from mauve to jet black.

The first evidence of approaching activity in the social and political cauldron of the National capital is found in the repairs which are making at the White House, where the upholsterers, carpenters and landscape gardeners are busy as work can make them.

Louisville is educating her newsboys at the public expense. The newsboys consider it about an even thing.

A very sad instance of loneliness will be seen at the next session of the Legislature of Maine, when a solitary Democrat will take his seat in the Senate as a member of Somerset county. His only consolation will be found in the unanimous support which every measure he proposes will receive from his party in that body.

What is the reason that all sorts of men can get on together amicably in a philanthropic society? There seems to be something in the very idea of universal brotherhood which renders those who live by it unendurable to each other.

Notwithstanding all the Arctic explorations of the last quarter or half a century, the question still remains unanswered: What is the pole, and where is it? and is there no end to it?

People who care what they dream about had better keep away from Bald Mountain, Tennessee, where a tented den of rattlesnakes has long been the terror of the country. Forty have been counted under a single rock, and on any sunny day the heads of five hundred may be seen projecting from beneath a circular ledge.

It is estimated, that forty or fifty millions of greenbacks lie inactive in the negro cabins of the South.

Three professors in the University of South Carolina have resigned because of the admission of one colored student, and now there is one institution of learning in the sunny South in which colorphobia is no longer taught, and from whence Ku-Klux will not be graduated.

While all the rest of mankind have supposed that the Hub had an adequate sense of its importance in the structure of the universe, the *Advertiser* broaches the remarkable theory that Boston's great drawback is bashfulness and "self-depreciation."

The Commission appointed to revise the Constitution of Michigan, have declined to admit the eligibility of women to any public office whatever, excluding them even from the School Boards.

A Georgia court has decreed the enforcement of a verbal agreement between brother and sister, before their father's death, to share his property equally, regardless of any division made in his will.

The Atherstone county (England) court recently committed Viscount Maidstone, son of the Earl of Winchilsea, to prison for ten days, the magistrate remarking that he could make no distinction of persons in that court.

Cincinnati prides itself on being the center of the pea-nut industry. It is a great distributing point. For example, of the Tennessee crop of 675,000 bushels for this year, Cincinnati received 540,000. Her exports for the past year 450,000, and the stock on hand at the close of last month was six hundred thousand bushels.

A Massachusetts mechanic has devised a new hose-tip, by which a given stream of water is thrown from ten to fifteen feet further than with the old style nozzles. The invention is very simple, merely a chamber in the pipe holding back part of the water, thereby lessening friction and increasing the force of the flow.

There are some things which human nature cannot bear. A Connecticut girl lately attempted to commit suicide because her sister had better clothes than hers.

It is said that there are only two living animals—the man and the dog—which can stand the insanitary change from Arctic cold to tropical heat without suffering deterioration or losing health.

PERSONAL.

Hon. A. B. Meacham has been lecturing in San Francisco on the Modocs, and in narrating the circumstances attending the assassination of General Canby and his own escape, said: "Boston began to take my scalp with a blunt razor; but they were interposed with devices to delay the operation, and when at length he had raised five or six inches of skin on the left side of my head, Tony Twomb-like, accomplished by strategy what could not be done otherwise. She shouted: 'Soldiers! soldiers!' and Boston left his work unfinished."

Henry Ward Beecher has been invited to visit England next year, and of course preach a sermon or two. His recent address before the Evangelical Alliance at New York was one of great power and interest, and produced a remarkable impression on the listeners from abroad. His sister, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, at her home in Florida, has kept open a school of fifty scholars during the summer at her own expense.

Mr. Fredrick Dent, father of Mrs. President Grant, is in very feeble health, and son, Hon. Louis Dent, is also lying very low.

Speaking of the ex-President Johnson's alleged loss of seventy-three thousand dollars by the failure of the First National bank at Washington, the St. Louis *Times*, (Democratic) says: "This is all nonsense. We have the very best of authority for knowing that his private deposits, amounting to about $60,000, are entirely secure, and that he is not likely to lose a dollar.

Aristarchi Bey, the new Turkish Minister, has reached Washington. The new Minister is a man of noble family in Constantinople. His appearance is striking. He is about five feet six inches in height, of medium or rather slender build. His hair is dark, with a slight tinge of gray, but his heavy dark brown mustache is free from the frosts of age. He is thirty-seven years old. His face is rather full, and his prominent broadly-rooted nose and bright hazel eyes mark the man of superior intelligence.

Mrs. Jay Cooke displays true heroism. She promptly relinquishes her dower right to meet the pecuniary liabilities of her husband.

Dr. Strauss, author of the "Life of Jesus," is suffering from cancer in the stomach, and his life is despaired of.

Sevier county, Tenn., boasts of a healthy and vigorous octogenarian bachelor who has slept 24,000 nights on the same bedstead in the same corner of the same room.

What a bitter and intense rivalry there must be between Madame Nilsson, on the boards of the New York Academy of Music, and Madame Lucca, at the Grand Opera House—Nilsson, with her birdlike notes and phenomenal range, Lucca, with the golden melody of her middle register and the wonderful intensity and abandon of her acting. What a study of human nature it would be, if one could go behind the smiling faces and delicate bows literary scalpel the passions of this most passionate of rivalries.

THE November *Galaxy* will begin a new serial story by Justin McCarthy, called "Linley Rochford." Mr. McCarthy's recent novel, "A Fair Saxon," has placed him among the clever novel writers of the day, and this story will be gladly welcomed by his friends. Secretary Welles's articles on Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward will be continued in the November and several succeeding numbers of the *Galaxy*, and promises to be quite a complete history of these two great men as connected with Mr. Lincoln's administration.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HON. ISAAC G. GORDON, of Jefferson County.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
HON. ROBERT W. MACKEY, of Allegheny County.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE,
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair, two years.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

STATE NEWS.

Hon. Hiester Clymer has returned to Reading from his European tour.

There were fifty conversions in the St. Peters and Covenant Methodist Episcopal churches, in Reading, last week.

William Kimble, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, whose age is seventy years and seven months, did a good day's work in his corn field. Beginning at nine o'clock, he cut 125 shocks of corn before night. The shocks were made the common size—six by eight rows. This certainly speaks well for Mr. Kimble's activity.

The Reading *Eagle* says: The Oley Furnace, at present blown out and undergoing repairs, is one of the oldest in the country, it having been built considerable over a century ago. Daniel Udree was one of the original owners, and had it in operation for a long time. The successors to Udree were Snyder; Snyder & Dewees; Palm, Levan & Co.; Sam'l Merkel & Co., and the present owners, Messrs. Wm. Clymer & Co. It has been in constant operation (except at intervals for repairs) for eighteen years. Messrs. Holyoke & Co. manufactured wood-stoves in an establishment connected with the furnace some twelve years since, but these stoves getting out of date, the foundry was closed. It is a charcoal furnace, and from fifteen to twenty hands are employed in the manufacture of pig iron, which is at present sold to the Reading Railroad Company, and delivered to Pinetown, the nearest railroad station, three and a half miles distant from the furnace. A number of hands are also employed in burning charcoal, besides five teamsters, who keep as many teams of six mules each in almost constant motion in hauling ore, iron and charcoal. The principal bulk of the ore is from the mines on Col. Weaver's farm, in Oley, though they have obtained some from St. Mary's, Chester county. The ore from the latter place has been condemned as being the cause of the trouble in the furnace, it being too sandy. The limestone used at the furnace is found in great abundance in Oley.

A vein of iron ore has been discovered at St. Joseph's Springs, on top of the Blue Mountains, on the land of Mr. Morris Weidman, in Berkeley county. A force of workmen is now employed sinking a shaft to prove the thickness of the vein.

We were told yesterday, says the Pottsville *Standard*, that the rolling mill at Fishback had commenced operations again in the roll department. The full force of men that were suspended have been re-employed, and they will go regularly into the manufacture of rails again. This is a good sign, and shows that any rumors heretofore that may be for the account of the scarcity of money is altogether useless.

Nelson R. Wade, the man who murdered Mr. and Mrs. McBride, near Williamsport, on the 23d of July last, will be hanged on the 4th of November, Gov. Hartranft having signed his death warrant. Wade is now chained to the floor, as he succeeded in breaking all the handcuffs the jailor could put upon him.

Rev. W. Simonton, of Williamsport, has received and accepted a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Emmendorf, Mo., and expects to remove to his new home next week.

Jane Terry, aged twenty-one years, domestic in a family at Williamsport, was seized with a fit on the 9th inst., while washing, fell into the tub head first and was suffocated.

The Allentown *Chronicle* of Saturday, 11th, says: The workers at Readington, in the employ of the Cooperate Iron Company, struck yesterday against the reduction of wages and if they do not resume to-night it will be necessary to blow out the furnaces.

A Scranton young machinist sprained himself so severely, while lifting a heavy weight as to cause death.

Several large bears have been seen recently in the northern part of Cambria county.

The Johnstown steel works have closed for a week, in order to make repairs.

Information is desired as to the whereabouts of Elder Rudolph White, a minister of the Church of God. When last heard from by his wife, he was at or near New Bridgeport, Bedford county, Pa., as in his last letter to his wife, dated there July 24, 1873, he spoke of being home shortly, but since that time has not been heard of, and his family fear he is becoming very much alarmed, fearing he may have been foully dealt with. Any information concerning him, as to where he now is, will be most kindly received by his wife, Mrs. Ann E. White, Harrisburg, Pa. He was last engaged in selling patent rights, when last heard of.

The Pottsville *Standard's* balloon will make an ascension on Wednesday next, with John A. Shearer, of Reading, in the basket.

A Lewisburger has raised a radish which measured twenty-eight inches in circumference and weighed sixteen pounds.

A new uniform for our entire standing army of 30,000 men is now being made at Frankford arsenal, Philadelphia.

A Philadelphia District Court Judge, in refusing to nonsuit a plaintiff who sued for damages received while standing on the rear platform of a street car, said, *inter alia*ens, he did not think a citizen had any right to stand in the aisle of a car if a sitting passenger objected, because the person paying his or her fare was entitled not only to a seat, but to a seat free from the nuisance of being behind another's back or feeling continually stared at.

The World Mutual Life Insurance Company has in the United States Circuit Court, at Philadelphia, successfully contested a policy on the ground of untrue representations by the assured, though the proof did not show that the misstatements were very material. In charging the jury, Judge McKennan said that the answers in the application were not mere representations, which might or might not have been true without materially affecting the nature of the arrangement between the assured and the assurers, but were in the nature of covenants, were of the essence of the contract, and must have been strictly true in order to hold the defendants.

A child aged fifteen months, son of James Martin, of Harrisburg, fell into a kettle of hot water left standing on the floor, on Friday afternoon, and received injuries from which death soon followed. It was so terribly scalded that it died three hours afterwards.

The Borough zinc works, at Bethlehem, paid their hands $27,000 last week.

The Scranton *Republican* says: Miss Niven, of Spring Brook, now 16 years of age, when 5 years old had a very severe attack of small-pox, which left her nearly entirely blind, and she does not remember having taken a breadth of dress since them. Yesterday Dr. J. W. Cooh, of this city, performed an operation, by the use of which she has the satisfaction of breathing through them freely.

Peter Wirtz, an old citizen of Perry county, died at Spring township, on the 1st. He was the father of fourteen children, ninety-three grand children and forty-one great grand children.

Among the articles to be exhibited at the coming Centennial in 1876, at Philadelphia, from the county of "Old Berks," will be a wagon with lumber that has stood loaded at the same spot since June 19, 1822—fifty-one years ago. It is at the village of Hamburg, eighteen miles from Reading, and belonged to John Bailey, an eccentric old gentleman eighty-eight years of age. Having hauled a load of boards into the shed, on the then new wagon, and letting it stand several weeks his neighbors suggested that he had better unload the lumber, as it would make him angry, and decline to attend to his own business, said: "That will not be unloaded during as I live," and it never was. The iron work of the wagon lays on the ground, and the wheels and boards are beginning to decay. It will be sufficiently preserved for the Centennial, and has already been secured for that purpose.

The Lewistown *Democrat* says: On Thursday last Benjamin Kepner, of Wayne township, was at his son David's residence in Oliver township, helping to thresh. Whilst the thresher was in motion he threw the straw in to the barn yard. As is generally the case, a platform walk had been erected to enable him to throw the straw into the middle of the yard. Whilst at work the platform gave away, precipitating him to the ground below, and (although how it could so happen is almost inaccountable) he fell backward upon the fork, both tines penetrating about five or six inches just back of his shoulder, one of them even reaching the lung. He screamed for help, but the noise of the machine preventing the sufferers from hearing, he, with his own hand, by two desperate efforts, drew out the fork, and then walked around the barn, Where he called to the men to come to him, and then fell to the ground unconscious. He was picked up and carried into the house, and when Dr. Rothrock arrived he pronounced the wounds dangerous, though there was a possibility of recovery. On Sunday the unfortunate man was thought to be easier, though his ultimate recovery was still considered doubtful.

The Boston Board of Underwriters, in response to a request for its opinion, has voted almost unanimously in favor of the ordinance creating a paid fire commission.

New Life for the Languid.

Perfect health is vouchsafed to few. Probably ninety people out of every hundred who call themselves healthy have their "turns" of languor, exhaustion, depression of spirits and bodily pain. At these times a wineglassful of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is as refreshing as "the shadow of a rock in a weary land." It invigorates and rests the system and cheers the mind. The effect of the Bitters in cases of nervous debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over-study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling, and promptly taken as a remedy for all the minor ailments as well as for more serious complaints.

DRY GOODS.

AT

McKEE'S,

NEW FALL STYLES

IN

DRY GOODS!

Beautiful Shawls,
Choice New Dress Goods,
Elegant Black Silks,
Full Line Mourning Goods,
Best Suitings and Sackings for Ladies.
New Styles in Cassimeres,
Specialties in Boys' Wear,
All Colors, Qualities and Kinds of Flannels,
All Wool Country Blankets.

Every Department contains Choice New Attractions.

A. D. McKEE,

No. 59 Market Street.

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS.

Autumn, 1873.

McElroy & Dickson,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

Offer to their Customers and the Trade generally, their

FALL STOCK

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

Now in Store and to arrive.

Large Lines of Goods

Are offered at Prices

As Low as Before the War,

And Retailers can now supply themselves at Bottom Values.

SEPTEMBER 5th,

1873.

EDUCATIONAL.

NORTH SIDE INSTITUTE—

This school, we are informed, is to be established in our sister city in that large and substantial building on the east corner of Federal street and North avenue, overlooking the Park. Mr. WM. MILAM, the Principal, so widely known in the community as an Educator, will be assisted by an efficient corps of Teachers. Mr. W. may be seen at the rooms every morning after the 1st o'clock. Circulars may be had at any of the Bookstores.

FALL STYLES

SILK HATS!

Broadway and Trade Styles.

Fur, Cassimere and Wool

HATS.

SILK, CLOTH AND FUR

CAPS.

Full Line, all the New Styles in Market.

R. H. PALMER,

151 WOOD ST.

P. S.—New Goods Received Daily.

ABDIEL M'CLURE & CO.,

RAG and PAPER

WAREHOUSE

AND

Broom Factory

No. 362 Penn Avenue,

Pittsburgh, Pa.

In addition to their Large Stock of

TISSUE, MANILLA,

AND

STRAW WRAPPING PAPERS,

Have added, for the convenience of Grocers and Dealers in Fruit, a handsome assortment of

Peck and Half-Bushel Baskets,

Which we offer to the Trade at Lowest Prices. We will also keep constantly on hand, at Wholesale, a complete

Stock of SCRUB, BLACKING and STOVE

BRUSHES,

Of all sizes, to which the attention of the Trade is invited.

17th

New Wall Papers,

FOR FALL TRADE.

FRENCH PANEL DECORATIONS AND PLAIN TINTS, for Parlors.
HANDSOME GILT and FRESCO PANELS, for Halls and Dining Rooms.
RICH RED, GREEN and BROWN PAPERS, for Libraries.
DAMASK, SATIN, CHINTZ, STRIPES and FIGURED PAPERS, for Chambers,

Of the Newest Designs in the Market,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET,

NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Jos. R. Hughes.

17th5

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....877,251 56.

Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, R. H. Hartman, Robert G. Solmerts, Gottlieb Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER—THE GREAT MEDICINE OF NATURE. Indorsed by the Highest Medical Authorities. Restores Muscular Power to the Paralytic. Youthful Vigor to the Aged, and Develops the Young at a Critical Period; Dissolves Stone in the Bladder; "Chalky" Deposits; Cures Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Skin, Abdominal Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Constipation, Asthma, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, General Debility, and nearly every class of Chronic Disease. Pamphlets containing History of the Spring and Testimonials from Medical Journals, Eminent Physicians and Distinguished Citizens, sent FREE by mail by WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Agents, 22 South Front St., Philadelphia. For sale by all Druggists.

17th

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

Fine Dress Goods

NEW, NEW, NEW,

BLACK SILK,

From $1 00 to $4 00 per yard.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

COLORED SILKS,

New Shades.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

STRIPE SILKS,

Black Ground all Colors Stripes.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

All Prices.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

WATERPROOFS,

All Colors, superir quality, $1 00.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

SHAWLS,

In great variety, at very low prices.

NEW, NEW, NEW,

Housekeeping Goods, Blankets, Quilts, Comfortables, Sheetings, Tickings, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Oil Cloths, Carpets, Window Shades, &c., &c.

165, 167 and 169

Federal Street, Allegheny

FALL SEASON,

1873.

Joseph Horne & Co.

MARKET STREET,

Have now Open,

The largest and most complete Assortment, represented in the following Departments, ever brought to this Market, and to which they invite the attention of close cash city and country buyers:

Hosiery and Glove Department.
Underwear Department.
Gents' Furnishing Goods, White Goods, Laces, Lace Goods and Handkerchief Department.
Embroidery Department.
Skirt and Corset Department.
Velvet, Velveteen and Silk Department.
Dress and Cloak Trimming Department.
Millinery and Straw Goods Department.
Yarn and Zephyr Department.
Flannel Department.
Dress Goods and Domestic Dry Goods Department,
Paper Collar Department.
Linen Department.
Notion, Comb and Small Ware Department.

Extended lines in each of the above now in, and Now Goods arriving Daily.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

77 and 79

Market Street.

CARPETS.

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS.

Fall Trade.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.

Are now showing an unsurpassed Stock, comprising the Newest Ideas and Latest Novelties, selected with peculiar care, to meet the wants of every customer.

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

FALL - 1873.

CARPETS!

The Newest and Best Styles of Foreign and Domestic Makes,

A CHOICE LINE OF

DRUGGETS,

By the Piece or In Patterns.

A LARGE AND CHOICE LINE OF OIL CLOTHS, ALL WIDTHS.

The most desirable Line of COCOA MATTINGS we have ever shown.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

OIL CLOTH, WINDOW SHADES, &c.

Green Shade Cloth a Specialty.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING AND GLAZING;

Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, P

Mosquito Bars,

LACE CURTAINS,

DRAPERIES,

CORNICES,

TURKISH F

WM. B. HILL.....G. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

BONDS,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London (Liverpool, Queenstown), Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, BENJ. SINGERLY.
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT.
R. L. FAIRMAN WYNKOOP, HARTLEY HOWARD.
DANIEL RUPER, L. J. BLANCHARD.
G. S. FETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG.
PHILIP BENTEL.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 13, 1873.

The situation, as viewed from the standpoint of the banks, is not materially changed, the chief effort being to keep the interests of our manufacturers in as good shape as possible, they in turn making as little demand as possible and paying half wages to the higher class of operators, although the laborers have been pretty generally paid in full.

The chief point of interest in the general market is the rate for gold and foreign exchange, prime bills having sold at 106, at which rate we may expect a speedy movement of specie this way in place of bonds which have been coming in large amounts, and which being launched on the New York market, already weakened by a stringent money rate, has forced down the whole list to figures not thought of a fortnight since.

It is well to bear in mind that the shipments of our government bonds from Europe is not to be taken as an evidence of any want of confidence on the part of the holders, but they are at present the cheapest thing that can be shipped. Should the present exchange quotations continue we will have bullion instead of bonds shipped. London advices announce that $500,000,have been withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to New York.

As gold continues to go off, speculative sales for future delivery become more frequent, helped on by the serious talk of an early resumption of specie payments.

The short sighted policy of the Secretary in "bearing" the gold market, during the past year, and thus depleting the Treasury of its surplus gold is now apparent. If the government now need the surplus gold which is kept showering on the head of Jay Gould and the bull clique, the road to resumption would be but a short one. As it is, the government cannot resume payment of gold on its $350,000,000 legal tender notes. If they could, the banks would be able to follow suit immediately, for, as soon as treasury notes are redeemable in gold the banks have their reserve in a currency as good as the coin itself and are prepared to meet the situation as soon as the government is ready.

From good information it is believed that the President will recommend some practical measure bearing on this subject to the attention of Congress early in the approaching session.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening.
1867	114¼
1864	106¾
1865	106¾
1868, new	110½
1867	110½
1868	110½
10-40s	105¾
New 5s	105¾
Gold	109¾
Currency 6s	122
Tennessees, old	71¾
Tennessees, new	71¾
South Carolinas, July	71¾
North Carolinas, old	34
North Carolinas, new	34
Missouris	86

—Much interest was attached to the annual meeting of the Western Union stockholders. The number of votes cast represented $30,000,000, and the full ticket was elected without opposition, Mr. Orton retaining the Presidency. We annex a synopsis of the report submitted to the stockholders, made up to the close of 1872:

Capital Stock, June 30	$4,696,410 00
Outstanding	33,778,165 00
Owned by Company	$ 7,295,325 00
LIABILITIES.	
Due October 1 for American Telegraph Company Bonds	$ 99,500 00
Due November, 1875, for Western Union Telegraph Currency Bonds	4,448,200 00
Due November, 1909, for Western Union Telegraph Gold Bonds	1,500,000 00
Total	$ 6,048,410 00

Gross receipts.....$9,333,078 00
Gross expenses.....6,578,055 00

Net earnings.....$2,757,963 00
There are applied as follows:
For construction and purchase of new lines.....$1,243,205 00
Interest on bonds.....317,720 00
Rent, rates.....64,814 40
Purchase of sundry stock in other companies, patents, and various miscellaneous items.....90,227 19
Balance carried to income account.....1,005,572 13
Total.....$2,757,963 00

On the 1st of July, 1872, the company were operating 46,009 miles of line and 127,128 miles of wire, using 5,237 offices. A year later the lines in operation were 56,856, and the miles of wire 154,471, the offices having increased to 5,740. The number of messages sent during the year ending June 30, 1872, were 12,444,492, and for the year ending June 30, 1873, 14,456,802, an increase this year of 2,012,310.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street:

	10 A. M.	12 M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
Western Union Tel	82½	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Pacific Mail	32¾	33	33	32¾	32¾
Adams Express	....	....	81	....	....
Wells, Fargo Express	....	....	81	....	....
American Express	....	....	61	....	....
United States Express	....	....	44½	....	....
New York Central	94¾	94¾	94½	....	....
Erie	24¾	24¾	24¾	....	....
Michigan Central	95¾	....	96¾	95	95
Illinois Central	97	....	....	96¾	96¾
Illinois Central, leased	97	....	....	....	....
Chicago and S. W. pref	67	....	67	....	....
Chicago and S. W. pref	41	....	41½	....	....
Rock Island	97	....	....	....	....
Ft. Wayne	95	....	....	....	....
St. Paul, pref	55¾	....	....	....	....
St. Paul	43¾	43¾	43¾	....	43¾
Fort Wayne	96	....	96	95¾	95¾
Ohio and Mississippi	25	....	25	....	....
Union Pacific	18¾	....	19¾	19¾	19¾
Ottawa and Illinois	90	....	....	....	....
Boston, Hartford & Erie	....	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	113	....	....	....	....
C. C. & I. C	....	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joseph	27	....	....	....	....

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania R. R.	47¾	Phila and Erie	16¾
Reading	51	Pittsburgh 5's	72
United Companies	114¾	A. V. R. R. 7 30s	90
Old Creek	55	Central Trans	44
Lehigh Valley	56	Empire Trans	52

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, October 13, 1873.

REMARKS.—Everything in the way of produce that our merchants are usually in need of they have now in abundance. As a consequence everything on the street to-day was very dull, and if the receipts continue to be as liberal as they have been, why dealers will have to sell their stock for whatever they can get.

In bacon and provisions we can report a moderate trade doing for this time of the year. Our previous quotations are unchanged, and buyers can purchase by them.

The butter dealers are well supplied with packed, roll and medium butter, and sales to-day were very light.

In the grocery trade every house is doing little or nothing. As a consequence sugars all round have declined as will be seen below. What purchases are made are by dealers who want to fill immediate wants, and not by those who wish to lay in any stock. We quote:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 11¼c; granulated, 11¼c; A, 11c; B, 10¾c; extra C, 10¼c; yellow C, 9¾c; Franklin extra C, 9¾c; other grades, 9½c.

Coffee—Roasted Rio, loose, 29½c ₩ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 30c ₩ lb; roasted Java, in 1 lb papers, 36c ₩ lb.

Teas—Young Hyson, 40@81 10 ₩ lb; gunpowder, 40@81 25 ₩ lb; imperial, 80@81 00 ₩ lb; Japan, 35@50c ₩ lb; Oolong, 75@90 ₩ lb; Souchong, 75@ 40c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Common, 28@40c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½c; Patna, 8½@9c; Carolina, 10c.

Flour—Extra No. 2 and 6, 3c ₩ lb.

Oat Meal—A and B, 4½c ₩ lb.

Candles—Star, 13c ₩ lb; stearine, 14c ₩ lb; mould, 12c ₩ lb; adamantine, 13c ₩ lb.

Starch—Pearl, 6½c ₩ lb; kingsford, 7½c ₩ lb.

Soda—Bi carb, 5c ₩ lb.

Saleratus—A and B, 4½c ₩ lb.

Cracked Corn, 2c ₩ lb.

Feed—Bran, $16 ₩ ton; chop feed, $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

Meal—Corn meal, $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

Hominy—$4 ₩ bbl.

Potatoes—Peerless, 75@80c ₩ bu; Early Rose, 75@80c ₩ bu; Burbanks, 75@80c ₩ bu; Peachblows, 75@80c ₩ bu; Mercers, 75@80c ₩ bu; Snowflakes, 75@80c ₩ bu; Prolific, 75@80c ₩ bu; Hebrons, 75@80c ₩ bu; Pinkeyes, 75@80c ₩ bu; Carters, 75@80c ₩ bu; Whites, 75@80c ₩ bu.

Onions—$3 50 ₩ bbl.

Cabbage—$4 ₩ 100.

Apples—$3 ₩ bbl.

Cranberries—$8 ₩ bbl.

Pickles—$5 ₩ bbl.

Dried Fruits—Apples, 6½c; peaches, 10c; pears, 8c; cherries, 12c; blackberries, 8c; raspberries, 12c; plums, 8c.

Hides—Green, 5c; cured, 6c; calf skins, 8c; sheep skins, 75c@$1 25; deer skins, 20c; bear skins, $5 ₩ skin; tallow, 5c; rough tallow, 3c; beeswax, 30c; shellac, 30c; rosin, $3 ₩ bbl; pitch, $3 ₩ bbl; tar, $3 ₩ bbl; oakum, 8c; hops, 30c; wool, 40@45c; feathers, 60c; ginseng, $2 50; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; sperm oil, $1 50; whale oil, 70c; neatsfoot oil, 90c; shoepegs, 75c; iron, 3c; nails, 5c; horse nails, 30c; lead, 8c; shot, $2 25; powder, $5 50; fish, $5 50; codfish, 6c; herring, $6 50; mackerel, $20; trout, $18; lake herring, $5 50; whitefish, $12; pickerel, $6; potash, 8c; borax, 30c; alum, 4c; copperas, 4c; madder, 15c; indigo, $1 50; camphor, 75c; opium, $8 50; morphine, $2 50; quinine, $2 50; cream tartar, 40c; saltpetre, 15c; glycerine, 30c; iodine, $5 50; bromide potash, $1 50; blue vitriol, 15c; arrowroot, 30c; cassia, 30c; cloves, 40c; ginger, 30c; mace, $1 25; nutmegs, $1 25; pepper, 30c; pimento, 15c; sage, 30c; sal soda, 2c; saleratus, 4½c; sulphur, 4c; whiting, 3c; whitelead, 8c; redlead, 8c; yellow ochre, 3c; chrome yellow, 30c; chrome green, 30c; Paris white, 5c; putty, 4c; vermilion, 30c; Prussian blue, 75c; ultramarine blue, 30c; window glass, $3 75 ₩ box; glue, 15c; clothespins, 75c ₩ box; brooms, $2 ₩ doz; brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; shovels, $10 ₩ doz; spades, $10 ₩ doz; axes, $10 ₩ doz; hatchets, $10 ₩ doz; hoes, $10 ₩ doz; rakes, $10 ₩ doz; forks, $10 ₩ doz; matches, 75c ₩ box; candlewicking, 20c ₩ lb; twine, 30c ₩ lb; carpet chain, 30c ₩ lb; clothes lines, $1 50 ₩ doz; wrapping paper, 6c ₩ lb; paper bags, $3 ₩ 1,000; wood bowls, $1 50 ₩ doz; tubs, $6 ₩ doz; pails, $2 ₩ doz; churns, $3 ₩ doz; carpet sweepers, $5 ₩ doz; mop sticks, $1 50 ₩ doz; clothes pins, 50c ₩ box; shoe pegs, 75c ₩ box; shoe thread, 30c ₩ lb; shoe brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; blacking, $1 50 ₩ doz; horse brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; horse combs, $1 50 ₩ doz; curry combs, $1 50 ₩ doz; cotton cards, $1 50 ₩ doz; wool cards, $1 50 ₩ doz; tobacco, 30@60c ₩ lb; cigars, $30 ₩ 1,000; snuff, 30c ₩ lb; pipes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp chimneys, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicks, 10c ₩ doz; lamps, $3 ₩ doz; lanterns, $3 ₩ doz; lamp burners, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp shades, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp globes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp trimmings, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicking, 10c ₩ doz; lamp stands, $3 ₩ doz; lamp glass, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp tubes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp shades, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp globes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp trimmings, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicking, 10c ₩ doz; lamp stands, $3 ₩ doz; lamp glass, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp tubes, $1 50 ₩ doz.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government and State bonds in New York to-day:

	Evening.
1867	114¼
1864	106¾
1865	106¾
1868, new	110½
1867	110½
1868	110½
10-40s	105¾
New 5s	105¾
Gold	109¾
Currency 6s	122
Tennessees, old	71¾
Tennessees, new	71¾
South Carolinas, July	71¾
North Carolinas, old	34
North Carolinas, new	34
Missouris	86

—Much interest was attached to the annual meeting of the Western Union stockholders. The number of votes cast represented $30,000,000, and the full ticket was elected without opposition, Mr. Orton retaining the Presidency. We annex a synopsis of the report submitted to the stockholders, made up to the close of 1872:

Capital Stock, June 30	$4,696,410 00
Outstanding	33,778,165 00
Owned by Company	$ 7,295,325 00
LIABILITIES.	
Due October 1 for American Telegraph Company Bonds	$ 99,500 00
Due November, 1875, for Western Union Telegraph Currency Bonds	4,448,200 00
Due November, 1909, for Western Union Telegraph Gold Bonds	1,500,000 00
Total	$ 6,048,410 00

—Robinson Bros., Bankers, Fourth avenue, furnish the following report of active Stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

Pennsylvania R. R.	47¾	Phila and Erie	16¾
Reading	51	Pittsburgh 5's	72
United Companies	114¾	A. V. R. R. 7 30s	90
Old Creek	55	Central Trans	44
Lehigh Valley	56	Empire Trans	52

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, October 13, 1873.

REMARKS.—Everything in the way of produce that our merchants are usually in need of they have now in abundance. As a consequence everything on the street to-day was very dull, and if the receipts continue to be as liberal as they have been, why dealers will have to sell their stock for whatever they can get.

In bacon and provisions we can report a moderate trade doing for this time of the year. Our previous quotations are unchanged, and buyers can purchase by them.

The butter dealers are well supplied with packed, roll and medium butter, and sales to-day were very light.

In the grocery trade every house is doing little or nothing. As a consequence sugars all round have declined as will be seen below. What purchases are made are by dealers who want to fill immediate wants, and not by those who wish to lay in any stock. We quote:

Sugars—Crushed sugar, 11¼c; granulated, 11¼c; A, 11c; B, 10¾c; extra C, 10¼c; yellow C, 9¾c; Franklin extra C, 9¾c; other grades, 9½c.

Coffee—Roasted Rio, loose, 29½c ₩ lb; roasted Rio, in 1 lb papers, 30c ₩ lb; roasted Java, in 1 lb papers, 36c ₩ lb.

Teas—Young Hyson, 40@81 10 ₩ lb; gunpowder, 40@81 25 ₩ lb; imperial, 80@81 00 ₩ lb; Japan, 35@50c ₩ lb; Oolong, 75@90 ₩ lb; Souchong, 75@ 40c ₩ lb.

Syrups—Common, 28@40c; honey, 45c; golden, 50c; Centennial, 65c; Vienna Exposition, 70c; New Orleans molasses, 75c.

Rice—Rangoon, 7½c; Patna, 8½@9c; Carolina, 10c.

Flour—Extra No. 2 and 6, 3c ₩ lb.

Oat Meal—A and B, 4½c ₩ lb.

Candles—Star, 13c ₩ lb; stearine, 14c ₩ lb; mould, 12c ₩ lb; adamantine, 13c ₩ lb.

Starch—Pearl, 6½c ₩ lb; kingsford, 7½c ₩ lb.

Soda—Bi carb, 5c ₩ lb.

Saleratus—A and B, 4½c ₩ lb.

Cracked Corn, 2c ₩ lb.

Feed—Bran, $16 ₩ ton; chop feed, $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

Meal—Corn meal, $1 ₩ 100 lbs.

Hominy—$4 ₩ bbl.

Potatoes—Peerless, 75@80c ₩ bu; Early Rose, 75@80c ₩ bu; Burbanks, 75@80c ₩ bu; Peachblows, 75@80c ₩ bu; Mercers, 75@80c ₩ bu; Snowflakes, 75@80c ₩ bu; Prolific, 75@80c ₩ bu; Hebrons, 75@80c ₩ bu; Pinkeyes, 75@80c ₩ bu; Carters, 75@80c ₩ bu; Whites, 75@80c ₩ bu.

Onions—$3 50 ₩ bbl.

Cabbage—$4 ₩ 100.

Apples—$3 ₩ bbl.

Cranberries—$8 ₩ bbl.

Pickles—$5 ₩ bbl.

Dried Fruits—Apples, 6½c; peaches, 10c; pears, 8c; cherries, 12c; blackberries, 8c; raspberries, 12c; plums, 8c.

Hides—Green, 5c; cured, 6c; calf skins, 8c; sheep skins, 75c@$1 25; deer skins, 20c; bear skins, $5 ₩ skin; tallow, 5c; rough tallow, 3c; beeswax, 30c; shellac, 30c; rosin, $3 ₩ bbl; pitch, $3 ₩ bbl; tar, $3 ₩ bbl; oakum, 8c; hops, 30c; wool, 40@45c; feathers, 60c; ginseng, $2 50; lard oil, 70c; linseed oil, 70c; sperm oil, $1 50; whale oil, 70c; neatsfoot oil, 90c; shoepegs, 75c; iron, 3c; nails, 5c; horse nails, 30c; lead, 8c; shot, $2 25; powder, $5 50; fish, $5 50; codfish, 6c; herring, $6 50; mackerel, $20; trout, $18; lake herring, $5 50; whitefish, $12; pickerel, $6; potash, 8c; borax, 30c; alum, 4c; copperas, 4c; madder, 15c; indigo, $1 50; camphor, 75c; opium, $8 50; morphine, $2 50; quinine, $2 50; cream tartar, 40c; saltpetre, 15c; glycerine, 30c; iodine, $5 50; bromide potash, $1 50; blue vitriol, 15c; arrowroot, 30c; cassia, 30c; cloves, 40c; ginger, 30c; mace, $1 25; nutmegs, $1 25; pepper, 30c; pimento, 15c; sage, 30c; sal soda, 2c; saleratus, 4½c; sulphur, 4c; whiting, 3c; whitelead, 8c; redlead, 8c; yellow ochre, 3c; chrome yellow, 30c; chrome green, 30c; Paris white, 5c; putty, 4c; vermilion, 30c; Prussian blue, 75c; ultramarine blue, 30c; window glass, $3 75 ₩ box; glue, 15c; clothespins, 75c ₩ box; brooms, $2 ₩ doz; brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; shovels, $10 ₩ doz; spades, $10 ₩ doz; axes, $10 ₩ doz; hatchets, $10 ₩ doz; hoes, $10 ₩ doz; rakes, $10 ₩ doz; forks, $10 ₩ doz; matches, 75c ₩ box; candlewicking, 20c ₩ lb; twine, 30c ₩ lb; carpet chain, 30c ₩ lb; clothes lines, $1 50 ₩ doz; wrapping paper, 6c ₩ lb; paper bags, $3 ₩ 1,000; wood bowls, $1 50 ₩ doz; tubs, $6 ₩ doz; pails, $2 ₩ doz; churns, $3 ₩ doz; carpet sweepers, $5 ₩ doz; mop sticks, $1 50 ₩ doz; clothes pins, 50c ₩ box; shoe pegs, 75c ₩ box; shoe thread, 30c ₩ lb; shoe brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; blacking, $1 50 ₩ doz; horse brushes, $1 50 ₩ doz; horse combs, $1 50 ₩ doz; curry combs, $1 50 ₩ doz; cotton cards, $1 50 ₩ doz; wool cards, $1 50 ₩ doz; tobacco, 30@60c ₩ lb; cigars, $30 ₩ 1,000; snuff, 30c ₩ lb; pipes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp chimneys, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicks, 10c ₩ doz; lamps, $3 ₩ doz; lanterns, $3 ₩ doz; lamp burners, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp shades, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp globes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp trimmings, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicking, 10c ₩ doz; lamp stands, $3 ₩ doz; lamp glass, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp tubes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp shades, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp globes, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp trimmings, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp wicking, 10c ₩ doz; lamp stands, $3 ₩ doz; lamp glass, $1 50 ₩ doz; lamp tubes, $1 50 ₩ doz.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

Goethic	October 14	Hamburg.
Java	October 15	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	October 15	Liverpool.
Pennsylvania	October 15	Glasgow.
Olympia	October 15	Glasgow.
Silesia	October 16	Hamburg.
Parthia	October 16	Hamburg.
Baltic	October 18	Liverpool.
Peruvia	October 18	Liverpool.
Italy	October 18	Liverpool.
Anastasia	October 18	Glasgow.
Cuba	October 22	Liverpool.
Nevada	October 22	Liverpool.
Moas	October 24	Liverpool.
Columbia	October 22	Rotterdam.
Frisia	October 22	Glasgow.
Saxonia	October 22	Hamburg.
Celtic	October 25	Liverpool.
Nebraska	October 28	Liverpool.
Glamorgan	October 25	Hamburg.
Victoria	October 25	Cardiff.
Manhattan	October 25	Glasgow.
Virginia	October 29	Liverpool.
Assyria	October 29	Glasgow.
Scotia	October 29	Liverpool.
Westphalia	October 30	Hamburg.

From Philadelphia.

Rydal Hall	October 22	Antwerp.
Kenilworth	October 23	Liverpool.
Ohio	October 30	Liverpool.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore	October 18	Bremen.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.
PITTSBURGH, PA., October 13, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours, ending 8 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R.	CHANGE. —RISE	CHANGE. —ON	DIRECT'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.	
Brownsville	1	7	+0	3	S. W.	Clear.
Brunswick	0	0	—0	1	S.	Clear.
Wheeling	2	9	+0	1	S. E.	Fair.
Cincinnati	3	10	+0	2	S.	Clear.
Louisville	0	4	..	..	S.	Fair.
Davenport	1	2	+0	1	S. W.	Clear.
Evansville	0	3	—0	1	S.	Fair.
Cairo	3	9	+0	2	N. W.	Clear.
Memphis	0	7	+0	4	S.	Clear.
Nashville	0	6	—0	2	Calm.	Clear.
New Orleans	2	5	+0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Vicksburg	12	5	+0	1	N. W.	Clear.
Yankton	4	6	+0	1	S. W.	Clear.
Dubuque	2	6	+0	1	N. W.	Clear.

* Surface of water below bench mark.
† Below high water mark.

JAMES B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, Pa., October 13, 1873.

River stationary, with three feet of water in the channel. Weather clear: thermometer 55 at 6 P. M.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WHEELING, W. Va., October 13, 1873.

River three feet one inch and stationary. Weather cool and Cloudy.

For Latest River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

R. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Geneva	Phillips	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
R. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Rector	Abrahms	Geneva.

MONONGAHELA—Twenty-six inches and swelling slowly.

Boats Departing this Day.

Geneva.....West Virginia.....Donaldson, 7 A. M.
Gallipolis.....L. C. McCormick.....Phillips, 10 A. M.

THE marks last evening indicated two feet two inches and rising very slowly. The rain fell on Sunday night, but was sunny yesterday.

BOATS on the Slack Water are making regular trips.

THE steamer Carry V. Kountz, Captain John Noss, arrived at Cairo, on Monday at 8 A. M. and left at 10 A. M. for St. Louis.

THE light-draught steamer L. C. McCormick, Capt. Phillips, takes her departure this day, at 10 A. M., for Gallipolis. Parkersburg and Gallipolis. Passengers and freight will find this a good boat.

THE towboat Mary Davage has been placed in complete and thorough repair for the fall and winter trade. The Mary Davage is owned and controlled by Capt. James W. Batchelor, an old Pittsburgher.

THE R. T. Bryarly has laid up forty miles below Shreveport, and reports there until the epidemic is over. The Royal George went up on the 10th inst. for Bayou Pierre, and after discharging turned back for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE.—The river here is stationary, with twenty-eight inches in the canal and thirty inches on Portland bar. Weather cloudy and pleasant, with mercury ranging from sixty to seventy-five degrees. No business, except by the packets.

THE punctual steamer West Virginia, Capt. P. Donaldson, takes her departure this day, 7 A. M., for Brownsville, Geneva and way points. Passengers will bear this fact in mind. Freight received at all hours on the new wharfboat, above the suspension bridge.

SINKING OF THE STEAMER ALEX. MITCHELL.—The St. Louis papers differed, also, as to the cause of sinking. Some say it was by the ice, others seams opening too much. She had been leaky all some time. The pilots speak up and tell us what caused the Alex. Mitchell to sink.

ON Monday, at Jefferson City, Mo., certificate of incorporate existence was issued by the Secretary of State to the Citizens' Association Transportation Company, of St. Louis; capital $25,000, with privilege to increase to $500,000; directors for the first year: A. J. Carter, L. T. Webber and John Cox, St. Louis; objects, the purchasing, building and running of steamboats and barges.

THE Attorney General has been notified that an injunction has been granted in the Circuit Court of Wyandotte county, by Judge Brewer, of the Union Railroad Company restraining them from bridging the Missisippi river at a point other than that selected by the Secretary of War in conformity with the act of Congress. The Attorney General is instructed to direct the company not to proceed with the decision of the court and take no appeal but permit the bridge at the place designated by the Secretary of War.

THE two hundredth anniversary of the first settlement of white men on the Mississippi was celebrated at Starved Rock, on the Illinois river, on the line between LaSalle and Ottawa, at which point Fort St. Louis was erected, the first French explorer, in 1673. Many thousand people were in attendance and the proceedings were very interesting. To-day a car load of Rock Island coal went to the State of Texas, but unfortunately the colony proved a disappointment, the Texas people preferring to burn their own people, and his remains now sleep in some unknown spot in Texas.

WHEN the two western wharves at Galveston, Texas, known as "Beach" and the "New Wharf," were consolidated, they covered an old Texas Revolutionary relic which is no less than the hull of what was once the Texan man-of-war Zavala. The Zavala was a vessel mounting eight guns, and fitted States, the Zavala was allowed to run aground and rot, where Beach wharf now stands, but when in those days, was known as the navy yard. Before the extension of the wharves, portions of the ceiling, the keel, the ribs, and the timbers of the vessel, by the curious, but palmetto piles and pine plank now cover them as effectually as the quiet grave does the crew of the old steamer.

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

E Fox & Co, 36 bbls apples; Loh & Co, 42 bbls apples; B Flaum, 4 bbls do; Hamilton & Co, 2 cars pipe; B Flaum, 4 sks scraps; Barton & K, 1 car hides; Fleming & Co, 181 sks oats; S Barbett & McL, 5 cars wood in adage; M Bachhuber & Son, 5 do do; A Green & Son, 2 pkgs; H Rea, jr, 1 bbl tobacco; Bingham & Co, 25 bbls pork; Wm Speer & Co, 25 bbls pork; Schumaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; J A Graff, 155 bbls flour; J A Graff & Co, 4 bbls apples; J F Hall & Agnew & Son, 321 bbls glass ware; T C Jenkins & Co, 100 bbls flour; S P Shriver & Co, 10 bxs crockery; Bahmer, L & Co, 6 bbls apples; Rutherford & Co, 1 car hides; Voigt, M & Co, 300 bush potatoes, 24 bbls apples; Loh & Co, 100 bbls flour, 100 bbls flour; S Walters & Co, 6 bbls spirits; Bahmer, L & Co, 2 bxs tobacco; J Hamilton & Co, 2 bxs shoulders; Voigt, M & Co, 15 bbls eggs, 5 kgs a butter; Mc Hanna & Son, 35¾ bbls nails; 30 cases do; Mills & Co, 1 car lime; Schumaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; E Moge & Co, 49 bbls apples; W Haslage & Co, 1 car potatoes; A G Hemphill, 1 car hay; Mc-Whinney, 10 bbls beans; Bohmer, L & Co, 5 bbls apples; J Kehl, 5 rolls leather; G Mann, 2 rolls do; Voigt, M & Co, 2 bbls eggs; J Graff, jr, & Bricker & Sons, 250 bush potatoes; Aiken, W & Co, 8 bales hay; Bahmer, L & Co, 1 car potatoes; J J Pettit & Co, 3 bbls ½ nuts; W H Graff & Co, 144 bush potatoes; J A Robinson, 25 bbls soap; Schnerlein & H, 60 bags feed; F A Shoemaker, 1 bbl eggs, 1 keg do, 1 bbl nuts; J Mc-Farland, 1 car hay; Bahmer, L & Co, 54 bbls ½ nuts; Voskamp & Co, 100 bbls flour; Hinz, N & Co, 35 bxs pickles; E H Myers & Co, 150 cases lard.

PER Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R'y, cars barley: Spencer, McKay & Co, 4 do; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do oats, 1 do corn; L G Graff & Co, 5 do corn, 1 do barley; H C Ewing & Co, 1 do do; Bahmer, L & Co, 1 do do; Scott & Gisal, 1 do wheat; Bahmer, L & Co, 1 do oats.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—McFenney & Bro, 1 car hay; John Evans, 1 car block stone; J M Hemphill, 1 car shaves; Fleming & Booth, 190 bags barley; Elliott & Burgess, 10 bxs trees; Fahnestock, H & S, 18 sacks kegs; Jas Irvin, 11 sks buckwheat flour; Stevenson & Co, 1 car hay; Schumaker & Co, 100 bbls flour; Thos Ward, 20 sks flour; Jas Prescott & Sons, 1 car hay; Jas Thompson, 33 sacks oats; C Reiter, 5 bbls pickles; Young & Booth, 5 bales hops; T H Nevin & Co, 22 sks kegs; Armstrong, H & W, 30 bbls do; Wm Thompson, 3 bbls flour; Hugh Walker, 5 do apples; Fred Keller, lot h h goods; McCann & Co, 1 bbl vinegar; Cunningham & W, 1 car stone; J Hippely, 1 do oats; Anshutz & Son, 1 do b tie; Beuvers & Co, 18 bbls chairs.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

E Fox & Co, 48 bbls apples; Loh & Co, 4 sks oats; Watt, Lang & Co, 10 do p barley, 5 do c wheat; Jas Hawkins, 20 sks potatoes; A G, 40 sks oats; Loh & C, 60 bbls apples; Equin & S, 96 bxs grapes; Gallinger & Co, 9 bxs w glass, 4 cases do; Mutual Glass Co, 7 bxs window glass; Bahmer, L & Co, 5 bbls apples & E, 2 bxs mdse; A Barnett, 1 tub butter; Mellon & Bro, 2 cars lumber; Spencer & McKay, 1 do barley; Pier, Haven & Co, 40 do; Hinz, N & Co, 1 do cabbage; E S Blake, 11 mow chills; Lewis Knapp, 5 cases bunches; J Zimmerman, 4 do; Spencer & McKay, 1 do; 17 bbls glass; F Pollard, 1 show case; Aiken, W & F, 10 bbls onions; Loh & C, 10 bbls apples; Kell & P, 185 sks oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway.

H Biddle & Son, 7 bbls apples; Loh & Cooley, 4 do eggs; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 do; Spencer & McKay, 24 sks barley; F Shield, 109 bags oats; Kennedy, C & Co, 12 bales cotton; Watt, Lang & Co, 100 bbls apples; W Slater, 29 sks oats; T Cardiena, 100 bbls flour; T Sellers & Co, 59 tces shoulders; Fearnley & H, 1 bdl carpets; Mc Clung & Co, 75 bbls hominy, 15 do grits, 10 do meal, 7 do starch; F W Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; McCann, Fitch & Co, 1,500 bbls salt; Bell & Co, 3 bbls beef, 40 b

ITY MATTERS.

The Suffering at Memphis.

It will be seen by a notice in another column that the Masonic fraternity is about taking a hand in the work of aiding the suffering people of Memphis. A special meeting of Minor Lodge No. 287 will be held on Thursday evening next for the purpose of taking action in their behalf.

Appointments of Overseers.

The following appointments of Overseers of Election were made in the Common Pleas Court yesterday: Seventeenth ward, 1st precinct, J. Taylor (D.) and John W. Riddell (R.); Sixteenth ward, 2d precinct, S. McKinney (R.) and J. Linnard (D.); Ninth ward, C. O'Donnell (D.) and R. J. Richardson (R.).

Matrimonial.

We are pleased to note the announcement of the marriage of Mr. Eleazer Loomis, of Pittsburgh, with Miss Lottie L. Brainerd, of Oil City, which happy event took place on Wednesday last, at the latter place. The interesting ceremony was performed by Rev. John E. Brothers, and was witnessed by a large circle of friends. The happy couple leave our earnest wishes for their success in life.

Donation to the Memphis Sufferers.

We find the following in the Memphis *Avalanche* of Friday:

PITTSBURGH, PA., October 8, 1873.

M. R. Jones, Boarding House, Memphis, Tenn.

Give the Relief Committee [use in cash and 500 barrels of coal, and charge to my account.

W. H. BROWN.

Gen. Sweitzer's Appointment.

The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court yesterday formally announced the appointment of Gen. Jacob Howard Sweitzer, of this city, as Prothonotary of the Western District, in place of Thomas J. Keenan, whose term expires on the 20th of November next. We heartily endorse this appointment as one eminently fit to be made. The term is for three years.

New Dwelling Destroyed by Fire.

About one o'clock yesterday morning the handsome dwelling house under course of erection for Mr. John Phillips, of the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, and located on the Brownsville road, took fire was totally destroyed. The building was nearly completed, but was not quite ready for occupancy. It is supposed that the fire was occasioned by coals from the fire left by some of the workmen. The loss will reach fully twenty thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of twelve thousand.

Additional Relief for Memphis.

The following contributions for the relief of the Memphis and Shreveport sufferers were left at the Mayor's office yesterday:

Jas. Dunlap & Co., engravers, $18; St. Clair Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 303, $16 50; German Baptist church, South Side, $14 95; First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, $100; Campbell, Wilson & Dunn, $5; Mrs. J. Mitchell, $3; cash, $5; E. Williams and wife, $7; Marshal & Co., City Mills, $20. The contributions in this city will be aggregated with those from other towns. Many churches and societies have not yet been heard from. The need for additional aid is pressing and it is hoped our citizens will not be slow in responding. Let the good work continue until the terrible plague ceases its ravages.

Defense of Rev. J. S. Sands

Rev. John S. Sands, against whom an action was brought in the Common Pleas Court some days ago by James Brown, to recover damages under an act entitled "an act to prevent clandestine marriages," approved February 14, 1729, it being alleged that he married a daughter of the plaintiff when the latter was under age and had not the consent of her parents, filed an answer in the case yesterday. He maintains that he solemnized the marriage in good faith; that the girl was represented to him as being an orphan child, aged seventeen years; that she had no guardian, and that there was no person who had the right to exercise authority over her; that under such circumstances it was necessary to obtain to the marriage. The defendant also holds that he was not bound to do more than maintain the action, because he is informed and believes and expects to be able to prove on the trial that the young time presented to him by the plaintiff as the bringing of the suit, he deserted husband, failed to provide for and support for a long time, and refused to support her over his daughter. Consequently he could not have been injured by the defendant's action in performing the marriage ceremony.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Mr. John Thompson opened his engagement at this theater last night, before an audience very fair in point of numbers in the upper tiers, with many vacancies in the lower part of the house. "Og, Hand, or True to the Last," belongs to the school of ultra sensationism, and the stage would not have suffered materially if it had never been written, but it serves Mr. Thompson's purpose, in that it gives him a chance to display his versatility in the way of playing several musical instruments, dance a breakdown and jig, and do a few other things, not all of which he does, and does very well. There is slim chance in the badly strung together batch of startling and impossible incidents to follow the public schools. Miss Potter, the drawing teacher, has met the teachers in class twelve times during the month, has given six public evening lectures to the citizens on the 'mysteries of drawing,' at a public school branch of study, and has visited and given instruction in actual school work in a number of rooms in the city.

I have requested her employers, J. H. Osgood & Co., of Boston, to send her to Pittsburgh next month, as she has completed the work necessary to be done to insure the successful introduction of the branch of study.

GEO. J. LUCKEY,
Superintendent.

The report was received and filed.

EXPENDITURES.

The Secretary reported that warrants had been drawn since last meeting, as follows:

Payments of teachers' salaries	$32,220 60
Payment of Bids	1,061 00
Total	$33,281 60

The report was received and filed.

THE HIGH SCHOOL.

The report of Prof. A. H. Allen, Principal of the High school, was next submitted, showing the attendance at that institution as follows:

ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

	Enrolled.	Average.	Per cent.
Males	112	106	94
Females	164	66	92
Total	221	204	92

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

	Enrolled.	Average.	Per cent.
Males	137	131	95
Females	96	89	92
Total	233	212	94

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

	Enrolled.	Average.	Per cent.
Females	92	85	92

WHOLE NUMBER OF PUPILS.

	Enrolled.	Average.	Per cent.
Males	249	237	95
Females	256	155	93
Total	550	512	94

The High School was in session twenty-two days. The report was received and filed.

FINANCES.

Mr. Hankin presented the report of the Finance Committee, as follows:

Balance on hand September 8th, 1873	$180,329 19
Warrants paid since September 8th	18,343 18
Bonds paid since September 8th	1,000 00
Coupons paid since September 8th	1,619 60
Balance on hand October 14th, 1873	$159,169 01

The report was received and filed.

ADDITIONAL TEACHERS ALLOWED.

Mr. Nobbs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported the following additional teachers as follows: Riverside sub-district, one grammar; Liberty, one intermediate; Oakland (Soho), one primary and one intermediate, Howard (Bloomfield), one primary; Park, two primary; Mt. Washington, one primary; Allen, one grammar; Stevens one intermediate; Lincoln one intermediate; Denny, one primary; Fifth ward, one primary. He also recommended that a teacher of grammar grade be assigned for a newsboys school. The committee also recommended that the number of teachers in the Normal district be increased from five to ten, as follows: One principal, first class; two grammar teachers, three intermediate and three primary, and that the number of teachers in the Humboldt district be reduced from twenty to fifteen, as follows: One principal, first class; three grammar teachers, four intermediate, including one German and seven primary.

The report was received and filed, and the several recommendations were adopted.

On motion it was resolved to pay all the teachers of the Knox, Morse and Minerwille districts in full for the month.

Mr. McEwen, from the special committee as to the charges made by Mr. Boyd, in relation to the organization of said ward, reported that the matter could be easily arranged by the directors of the ward and Mr. Boyd, and recommended the same course conferring with the directors of the Eleventh ward school.

On motion the report was received and the committee discharged.

ADJOURNMENT TO THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Mr. Harper, from the special committee appointed to take into consideration the matter of erecting an Assistant City Superintendent, reported in favor of the project, and recommending that the assistant be chosen with the title of Principal at Large.

He moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Aughenaugh moved to postpone the action of the Board for two weeks from date of meeting, but the motion was lost.

A vote was then taken on the original motion and it was decided lost.

Dr. Shaw moved that the Superintendent be authorized to employ a teacher of book-keeping in the High school. Carried.

After a variety of motions, Dr. Shaw offered the following preamble and resolution:

Resolved, That the Board appropriate $500 for the purpose of employing a clerk for City Superintendent Luckey. Carried.

MORE TEACHERS WANTED.

Requests for the following additional teachers were received: Eleventh ward, 1 primary teacher; Seventeenth ward, 1 intermediate, and Twenty-first ward, 1 primary.

VISITING COMMITTEES.

The Chair appointed the Special Committee to investigate the charges against Prof. Gibbons, of the High School, as the Monthly Visiting Committee for the High, deaf, dumb and colored schools.

The matter of electing a teacher for the newsboys' school was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, with power to act, and with a public demonstration of rejoicing, and all the rejoicing at the vote to-day will add to the credit of this standard Republican district.

SPARKLING AND BRIGHT.

Triumph of the Pleasant Valley Wine Company at the Vienna Exposition.

It will interest all lovers of fine wines, as well as all who have a pride in the advancement and improvement of American manufactures and products, to learn that the Pleasant Valley Wine Company, of Hammondsport, N. Y., were awarded the first prize medal at the Vienna Exposition on their "Great Western" and "Carte Blanche" brands of sparkling wines. This distinction was won against a whole army of competitors from the United States and foreign countries, and is, therefore, all the more gratifying.

The growth and extension of the grape interest in and about Pleasant Valley, N. Y., which has come to be called the Rhine district of America in the United States, where the wine mentioned above was made, is truly remarkable. Commencing on a small scale a few years ago, the Pleasant Valley Wine Company have made addition after addition to their cellars and manufactories, until they now cover several acres of ground, and a vintage of three hundred thousand gallons of the very choicest grade produced in the country is the result of the demand of their trade, which is chiefly in sparkling wines. It is supposed that the fire was occasioned by coals from the fire left by some of the workmen. The one will reach fully twenty thousand dollars, on which there is an insurance of twelve thousand.

wonder that they should have been selected from over thirty millions of people as the favored spot in the world where wine is produced, as worthy of the highest honor.

The "Great Western" and "Carte Blanche" have all the virtues of foreign made champagnes, and none of their faults or imperfections. While the fact that of their faults or imperfections. While the fact that of their faults or imperfections. While the fact that